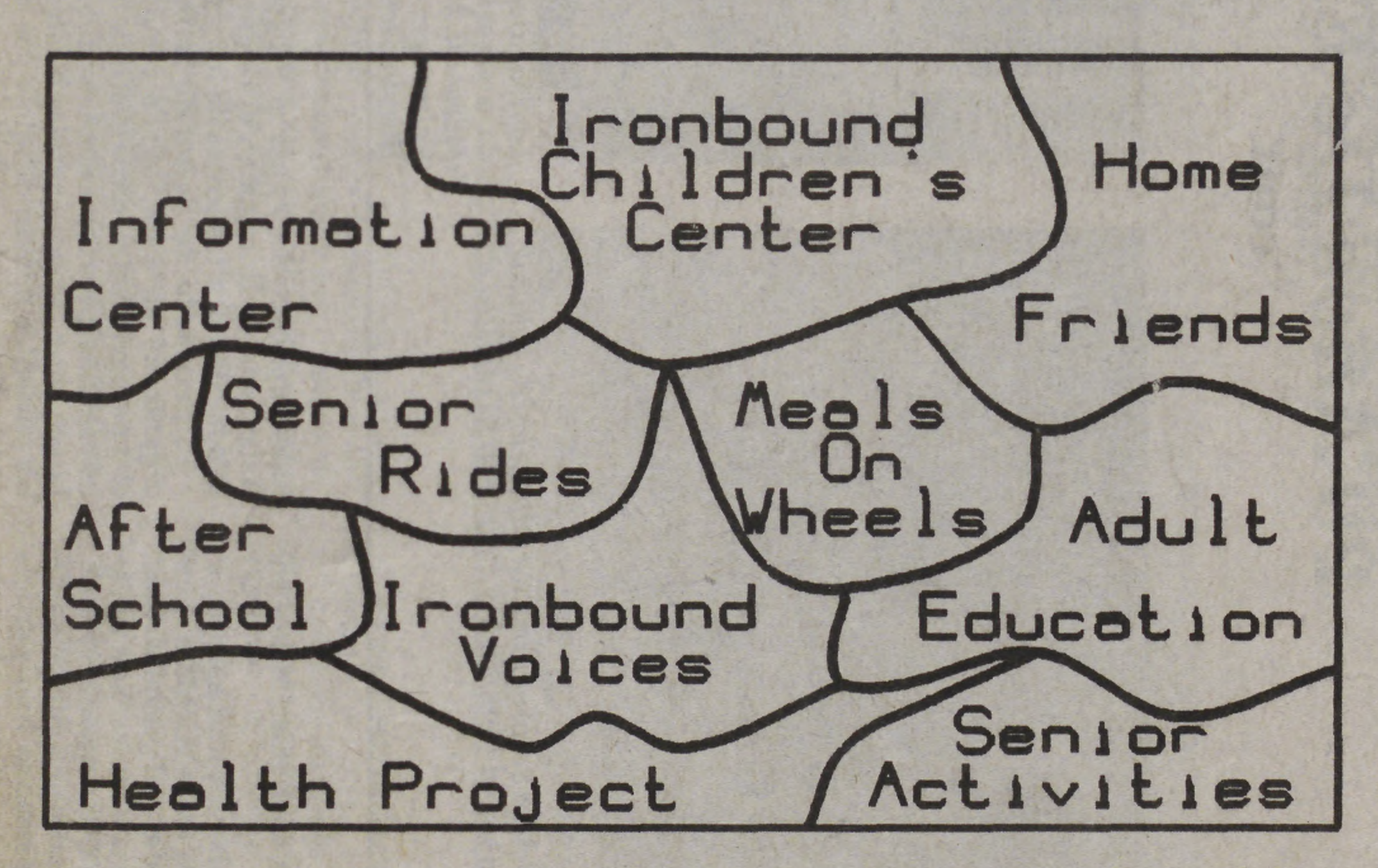
FREE GRATIS

TRI-LINGUAL

IRONBOUND VOICES

Vol. 12 No. 5 Sept. 1989

Ironbound Community Corporation



All the pieces fit together.

English p. 1 - 5, Português p. 6 - 8, Español p. 9 - 11

20 Years Of Success!



Vic De Luca, administrator of the Ironbound Community Corporation, has been with the organization since 1974.



Volunteers (seated, left to right) Alice Buckley and Mildred Rucki, and Pat Danielak, coordinator, (standing) register members of the Golden Age Club. The Club distributes food, and organizes activities and trips for its members.

by Bob Cartwright

"The ***Ironbound Community Corporation*** is a perfect example of what neighborhood people can do when they organize around common purposes. Back in 1969, 10 parents sat around a kitchen table, agreed that they wanted better services and conditions for their families, and started an organization to pursue their goals. They believed in democracy and made it happen."

"Now, 20 years later, we have a strong and respected community based organization that has helped thousands of people and has organized hundreds of residents to fight for their basic rights. We are proud of what we have accomplished and look forward to many more years of success."



Sixty children attend the Ironbound Children's Center. Children from left to right: Amanda Alves, Stacy Cavaleiro, Nicole Acosta and Sandra Torres with Maria Durkan, the Center's Parent Coordinator (seated) and Kathleen Calvopina, Director.

These are the words of Vic DeLuca, Administrator of the ***Ironbound Community Corporation*** who has been with the organization since 1974.

The Ironbound Community Corporation (ICC) began in 1969. It now has 50 employees. Most are Ironbound residents. Hundreds of people participate in its activities every day. The ICC sponsors a daycare center, after-school program, adult education program, meals-on-wheels for senior citizens, organizing assistance for community groups like the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes**, help with social services, Home Friend service for seniors, Golden Age Clubs, ***Ironbound Insights,*** and ***Ironbound Voices***.

"When those 10 Ironbound residents sat around that kitchen table in one person's apartment no one realized how successful they would be," said Arnold Cohen, an ICC staff person since 1973.

In the spring of 1969, a group of parents, neighborhood teachers and other community residents held a number of meetings to discuss the need for education and recreation programs for children and neighborhood training programs for parents and young adults.

Since then, more than 10,000 Ironbound residents have received services from the ICC. More than 300 Ironbound residents have been involved in decision making as members of the Board of Trustees, the Governing Board or the Committees that run the individual programs.

The ICC's first project was the Ironbound Children's Center. The Children's Center was originally funded in 1969 by a Career Development and Training Grant from the NJ Department of Community Affairs while still under the sponsorship of the North Jersey Community Union. In July 1970, the ICC was formally incorporated. It then recei ved grants from the Newark Urban Coalition, Seton Hall University and the greater Newark Cities Program (Title III).

In 1971 the Children's Center provided daycare for 30 students and 30 more students attended an after-school program for older children.

In early 1971, the Ironbound Community Corporation set up its Governing Board and Mrs. Phyllis Jarmolowich was elected the first president. Miss Sharon Brazenos was elected Vice President, Mrs. Dorothy Gill was Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Kathleen Edeli Recording Secretary and Mrs. Peggy Simon Treasurer.

Today, the Ironbound Children's Center provides daycare and pre-school services for 60 children aged 3 to 5. It is open weekdays from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm. The cost is based on the parents income and ranges from $2 to $30 per week. Another 20 children are taken care of in the Center's family daycare program. These children are aged 6 months to 5 years old.

Since its beginning, the ICC has also been dedicated to adult education. The **Adult Education Program** began in 1971 as a series of workshops and seminars. In 1978 the ICC entered into an agreement with Essex County College to provide English language and college level courses at a neighborhood site. Essex County College provides the teachers for all the courses. Many students in the program have gone on to get their college degrees. The program makes it easier for adults because the courses are offered in their own neighborhood. The program's director, Isabel Pascual, also helps students to get financial aid.

The program now has 200 students enrolled in 40 courses held at 432 Lafayette St. the site of an former supermarket, purchased by the Ironbound Community Corporation in 1972 and completely renovated.

In 1978, the ICC Board of Trustees realized that they could help provide services for Ironbound's thousands of senior citizens. Today, the ***Meals-On-Wheels*** program provides meals for 103 senior citizens every day and 30 on weekends. The ***Home Friend*** service for seniors provides homemakers who do light housekeeping and shopping for 50 senior citizens. The ***Senior Ride Program*** provides rides for medical appointments for 25 seniors per week. The ***Golden Age Clubs*** have 300 members who receive a monthly bag of food and activities for their annual dues of $16. The Seniors program also helps with arranging for social services, social security and other benefits for seniors.

In 1977, the ***Community Information Center*** was set up. It is still located at 95 Fleming Ave.

The Information Center was designed to help Ironbound residents find out about their legal rights and benefits that they were entitled to. Community organizers were hired to help Ironbound residents in organizing to improve neighborhood conditions.

The ICC Board of Trustees realized that Ironbound residents were confronted with severe problems including industrial pollution, high rates of lung diseases, problems from industrial development and a lack of control over their own lives. Politicians weren't helping, but people could begin to take action themselves.

There have been many successful efforts during the last 12 years. The organizing staff has helped:

* prevent the construction of a toxic waste incinerator on Lister Ave.

* prevent At Sea Incineration from building a huge toxic waste depot.

* get the toxic chemicals removed from the Thomas St. warehouse.

continued on p.2

20 Years Of Success

continued



Margaret Pasierbek, driver for the Senior Ride Program, which provides rides for about 25 senior citizens a week.



The Ironbound Community Corporation runs a Family Day Care Program where young children are taken care of in homes. Shown here is Olympia Silva, with some of the children she watches.

* make sure that the Aspen Riverpark building didn't present a danger to neighborhood school children before it was renovated by getting it bricked up.
* displaced tenants at the Aspen Riverpark to get the new apartments in the building after it was renovated. Tenants also got rent subsidies that they deserved.
* residents defeat a zoning variance that would have allowed a junk yard at 2-8 Brill.
* stop trucks over 4 tons from using Brill St.
* residents stop the noise from a local disco by getting noise limits placed on their zoning variance.
* 2 Ironbound residents get their jobs back and get the Golden Age Room Reopened at FDR apartments.
* get the former Ballantine property cleaned up.
* get people social security disability payments after the social security Administration originally denied them their benefits.
* get the playgrounds and parks reopened after they were closed by the city.
* prevent the closing of 2 neighborhood fire companies - Engines #16 and #8.
* get conditions put on a zoning variance for an auto body shop that was causing noise late at night.
* get a vacant building demolished at 493 Ferry St. which was owned by Board of Ed, and was the site of muggings and bottles being thrown from the roof.

continued on p.3

Ironbound Community Corporation

Community Corporation
Victor De Luca, Administrator
95 Fleming Ave.
344-7210, 344-7208

Children's Center
Family Day Care Program
Kathleen Calvopina, Director
Maria Durkan, Parent Coordinator
317 Elm St.
589-6873

Community Health Project
Toxic Waste Committee
Arnold Cohen, Coordinator
95 Fleming Ave.
589-4668

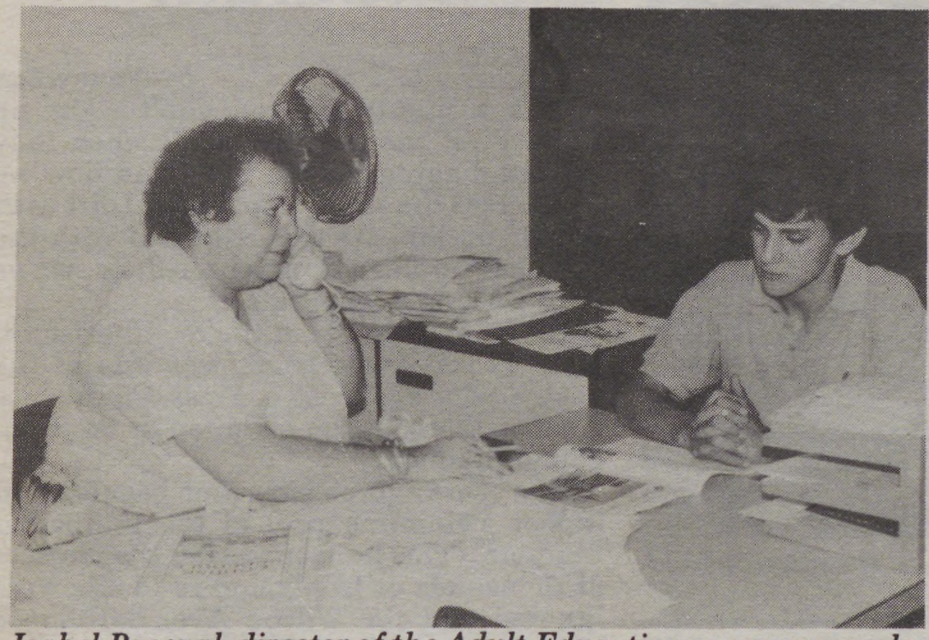
Senior Citizen Project:
Meals on Wheels &
Senior Programs & Activities
Pat Danielak, Coordinator
Home Friends
Grace Hixon, Supervisor
95 Fleming Ave.
344-7210, 344-7208
Senior Ride Program
Margaret Pasierbek, Driver
95 Fleming Ave.
344-6695

Adult Education Project
Isabel Pascual, Coordinator
432 Lafayette St.
465-0947

Community Information Center
Ironbound Voices
Nancy Zak, Bob Cartwright, Editors
95 Fleming Ave.
344-7210, 344-7208

20 Years Of Success

continued



Isabel Pascual, director of the Adult Education program, run by the Ironbound Community Corporation, registers a new student.



The Home Friends program workers (left to right): Grace Hixon, director, Daisy Williams, Rose Marshall, Mary Hardamon, Annie Gibson, Nilda Leger, and Pamela Talmadge. Not shown: Dorris Norris, Evelyn Soto and Evelyn McGill.

* prevent dangerous chemicals from being stored on Barbara St.

* stop problems at Kohler Meats on New York Ave.

* put pressure on officials at the airport to change the routes of some of the planes.

Ironbound residents have gone to dozens of meetings at city hall, written letters to officials and the Star-Ledger, signed petitions, held marches and demonstrations, testified and protested at government hearings. Thousands of people have participated. They haven't won every time, but they have shown over and over again that ordinary people could band together and make a big difference.

The ***Information Center*** also provides



Frank Carsone helps pack food for distribution at the Golden Age Club, organized by the Ironbound Community Corporation.

information about the various services of the community corporation and other public and private agencies. It has sponsored 12 annual Health Fairs, publishes ***Ironbound Voices***, produces ***Ironbound Insights*** (the cable TV show), has organized around community development block funds, provided help with food stamps, welfare, legal services, income tax preparation. It was originally funded by a CETA Title VI grant but is now supported by private foundations and the United Way. Staff members helped people apply for the PAA program and homestead rebates. Staff members also let people know when the city was providing money for Home Improvements and got the Neighborhood Improvement Program to expand its boundaries so more Ironbound residents could qualify for the program.

Staff persons still organize Free Tax aid every year, and take applications for the Home Energy Assistance program which helps people with their fuel bills.

The ***Ironbound Health Project***, organized in 1975, helped individual Ironbound residents obtain free medical care from hospitals using the little-known Hill-Burton Act. They then got local hospitals to inform their patients of the availability of such help. The Health Project continues to provide free blood pressure testing and flu shots.

The Health Project's ***Health Screening Van*** provided free health test for thousands of Ironbound children. The program was discontinued due to cutbacks in funding.

Cutbacks in government programs also caused the termination of 2 other programs: The Ironbound Community School, and the Summer Day Camp.

The closing of the ***Community School*** caused sadness for the students, teachers and parents as well as for its graduates. The school began in Sept. 1971. Parents who attended and educational seminar program during the early months of 1971 decided that they were dissatisfied with the education their children were receiving in public schools. After months of discussion, planning and preparation the parents opened the first model class (K-2) in a temporary storefront on Sept. 12, 1971. Since that time, parents planned for the school to grow so that older children and some of their neighbors children could attend and discover new ways of learning.

In 1973 the Community School signed a 5-year contract with the Newark Board of Education. In 1979, a new Superintendent of Schools was very short-sighted and decided not to renew the contract because the Newark Board of Education did not own the school building. This was done despite the demonstrated success of the school. Students routinely scored very high on the standardized tests that were designed to evaluate the school.

The school remained open for 9 more years but continued financial problems eventually forced its closing.

The ICC continues to add new programs and services for Ironbound residents. One new program that the ICC co-sponsors (with the Newar Community School of the Arts) is music classes on Saturdays at the Elm St. building. Currently 60 children are enrolled. A new after-school program has 30 children enrolled. It will take care of the children from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. and will begin in September.

The current Board of Directors includes: June Kruszewski, president, Johanna Lion, vice-president, Veronica Faulkner, treasurer, Rosa Conceição, Rev. Lin Powell and Theresa Walski, and Nancy Zak. James Hill was a member but recently passed away.

The ICC works with other groups through the coalitions it is a member of including the Newark Coalition for Neighborhoods, New Jersey Citizen Action and the Newark Coalition for Low Income Housing.

The ***Ironbound Peace Education Project*** is dedicated to providing information, especially to youngsters, to help them learn about and work for peace in the world. The ***Peace Project*** sponsors two annual contests for young people. The 'Peace Poster' contest, held each autumn, involves neighborhood students in using their artistic skills in designing posters with a peace-making theme. Each spring, a 'Peace Essay' contest involves Ironbound youth in writing essays expressing their understanding of world events and their desire for peace in the world. Prizes for these contests are presented at community spaghetti dinners, with the student's teachers and family.

The Peace Project's biggest event is the award of the 'Bernstein Peace Prize' each year to a neighborhood young person. Young people are nominated by their teachers, ministers, and youth workers based on their taking steps in their schools, churches and neighborhoods to contributing in some way to world peace. Last year the prize was $300. The Peace Prize is named after Dr. Israel Bernstein, who passed away a few years ago. Dr. Bernstein dedicated his life to providing medical care to Ironbound residents and working for peace. He supported and participated in numerous organizations that struggle for world peace.

The ***Peace Project*** is directed by a committee of Ironbound residents who plan the events, judge the contests, and award the prizes. Dozens of Newark teachers (in both parochial and public schools) participate by informing their students of the activities and supporting their entries. Monies for the 'Bernstein Peace Prize' is donated by neighborhood residents and the Bernstein family.





Some of the young people who joined the protest at the Stadium who want the playing field and the swimming pool open.

Editorial:

Just Say No!

by Bob Cartwright

"We're using our tax money to support a private corporation with no guarantees that we'll ever get this money back," said Vic DeLuca at the Aug 2, 1989 City Council meeting.

Mr. DeLuca along with other Newark residents including the Newark Fair Tax Committee were speaking out against the City of Newark providing another $1.8 million for a pedestrian walkway over Raymond Blvd. The walkway will connect the Port Authority's new office building with Penn Station. It is being built so that people using the building will not have to set foot on Newark sidewalks as they go to and from work.

The members of the Newark City Council ignored the protests of Newark taxpayers and decided to provide the money.

The Newark City Council continued its long tradition of giving private corporations just about anything they ask for. This time they gave them the money twice! For the same project! The City Council had previously granted a $9.8 million UDAG grant for the construction of a parking garage and the pedestrian walkway. It was a complicated deal where the money went to the Newark Economic Development Corporation instead of directly to the Port Authority which is the corporation that will benefit from it. The Port Authority is also responsible for building the huge garbage incinerator in Ironbound.

After they got the first $9.8 million, the NEDC claims that they ran out of money and didn't have any more to build the pedestrian walkway (violating their UDAG agreement) and so they demanded that the city give them another $1.8 million. The Port Authority evidently didn't want to pay for it.

The City Council and the NEDC claim that the pedestrian walkway won't actually cost the City anything because the NEDC will pay the city back by using the money they collect at the parking garage. One problem is that they've already pledged the money that they collect to pay back other loans. When they run out of money it is expected that they will pay the other lenders first and not pay back the city.

Many Newark taxpayers are fed up with the Newark City Council continually giving away their tax dollars to private corporations. The Port Authority also received a huge tax abatement for the office building. The parking garage will not be charged any property tax. The property tax for homeowners was recently raised to 15.37 per hundred from last year's 14.46. From 1985 to 1989, property taxes for homeowners went up by 52%. In just the last 4 years they have gone up by 28.8%. In 1982, the tax rate was 10.12 per hundred.

This is not the first time that the Port Authority has ripped off Newark taxpayers. The Port Authority doesn't pay property taxes on the hundreds of millions of dollars of property its owns in Newark including the airport and the seaport. Instead of paying $100 million or more in property taxes (if they paid at the current tax rate of 15.37) the Port Authority pays the city a few million dollars a year in lieu of taxes. The Port Authority's tax abatement on the office building requires them to pay only **$1.5 million a year instead of more than $11 million** they would be required to pay at the current tax rate of 15.37. So the city will lose about $10 million a year on the building.

The current members of the City Council never say no! When the Port Authority wanted to build the incinerator, the Newark City Council said yes. When they demanded a tax abatement the Newark City Council said yes. When they demanded the $9.8 million UDAG for the garage and walkway the Newark City Council said yes. When they demanded even more for the walkway the Newark City Council said yes. We expect our children to "Just Say No" to drugs. It's time we demanded that the City Council "Just Say No" to corporate ripoffs.

Playing Dirty At Ironbound Stadium

by Nancy Zak

"It's a nightmare you don't wake up from. First the horrible smell when they started digging for the pool. And now we live across the street from piles of dirt with plastic on top. We are disgusted with the fact that no clean up has been done. We've been waiting a long time."

Lenny Bulwin, from the St. Charles St. Area Block Association, was one of the people who spoke at a Press Conference August 17 about the pollution at the Ironbound Stadium.

Two years ago, construction began for an indoor swimming pool at the Ironbound Stadium. (This happened after the protests of thousands of Ironbound residents were ignored and the Wilson Ave. Bathhouse was knocked down.) When the steam shovels began digging, sickly smells from phenol, a chemical which can cause cancer, overwhelmed the neighborhood. Construction stopped. Soil tests were done, which identified the phenol, and also found high levels of PCB's on the playing field.

"First the city officials didn't test the soil at the Stadium properly before they decided to build a pool there," said another Ironbound resident. "Then they discover chemicals and let the pollution sit there for two years. The result is we have one less playing field for soccer and no indoor pool for this community. City officials are responsible for this."

Several deadlines for cleaning up the pollution at the Stadium have been missed.

"We're sending Governor Kean some dirt from the Stadium," said Vic De Luca, from the Ironbound community Corporation. "The message with it is, clean this up. This is a neighborhood where recreational activities are very much needed."

Arnold Cohen from the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste**, said, "It's been nothing but delays here. This is another example of DEP incompetence."

Minutes of Gold

Two or three minutes - two or three hours,
What do they mean in this life of ours?
Not very much if but counted as time,
But minutes of gold and hours sublime.
If only we'll use them once in a while,
To make someone happy, make someone smile.
A minute may dry a little lad's tears, An hour sweep aside trouble of years.
Minutes of my time may bring to an end
Hopelessness somewhere, and bring me a friend.

Unknown

Parent's Prayer

O Heavenly Father, make me a better parent. Teach me to understand my children, to listen patiently to what they have to say, and to answer all their questions kindly.

Keep me from interrupting them or contradicting them. Make me as courteous to them as I would have them be to me.

Forbid that I should ever laugh at their mistakes or resort to shame or ridicule when they displease me. May I never punish them for my own selfish satisfaction or to show my power.

Let me not tempt my child to lie or steal. And guide me hour by hour that I may demonstrate by all I say and do that honesty produces happiness.

Reduce, I pray, the meanness in me. And when I am out of sorts, help me, O Lord to hold my tongue. May I ever be mindful that my children are children and I should not expect of them the judgement of adults.

Let me not rob them of the opportunity to wait on themselves and to make decisions. Bless me with the bigness to grant them all their reasonable requests and the courage to deny them privileges I know will do them harm.

And fit me, O Lord, to be loved and respected and imitated by my children. Amen.

March For Housing Now!

by Nancy Zak

"Congress voted to spend $166 billion to pay for the greed and mistakes of bankers in the Savings and Loan Industry. Yet we have no local, state, or federal policy to end homelessness."

Vic DeLuca, from the Ironbound Community Corporation, was speaking at a Press Conference to announce the Housing Now March in Washington D.C. on October 7. Tenants, homeless families, members of church and community groups from Newark and Essex County held the Press Conference together. The ***Housing Now March*** will demand that the government end homelessness by creating "safe, decent and affordable homes for all our people." The march will call for more money from the federal government to help provide homes for people with low incomes.

In Newark, thousands of people are currently homeless, including many families. Thousands of others are living with 1 or 2 other families in a single apartment, because they cannot afford the rents being charged. Others live in fear because their rents are rising, and their incomes are not, and they worry about what will happen to them.

In spite of this terrible housing shortage, the Newark Housing Authority, with the support of the federal Office of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Mayor and most of the city councilmen, is planning to dynamite thousands of low cost apartments. There is very little rental housing being built which is affordable to people with low incomes. In addition, the state continues to allow and even encourage rent increases in thousands of other apartments which have private owners but are subsidized by the government. These buildings, where the federal government also plays a role by subsidizing rents or holding the mortgage, are not covered by rent control. Rents rise dramatically at the same time there is a pattern of deterioration, lack of services, and mismanagement. HUD tenants were among those who spoke at the Press Conference, supporting the march in Washington.

"I feel that HUD and the New Jersey Mortgage Housing Finance Agency policies cause problems in my building and other buildings where they are involved. They ignore the mismanagement in the buildings," said Francine Christopher, a tenant in a HUD building at 440 Elizabeth Ave. "I want my building to be well maintained and not sold to a developer to be made into condominiums. Where will we go if we can't continue to live in our buildings?"



Residents of Newark and surrounding towns held a press conference in July to announce the Housing Now! march in Washington D.C. October 7.

The Press Conference was held at Scudder Homes, where 800 apartments were blown up by the Newark Housing Authority. The 101 townhouses which were supposed to be built there, are years behind schedule and only 35% complete.

"The failure of HUD and the Newark Housing Authority is so obvious here," said David Weiner, from CWA Local . "While they're blowing up apartments, there are still 500 homeless families living in motels. There are thousands of families on the waiting list for public housing."

Kris Martin, from Apostles House Family Shelter said, "It is unbelievable that in this rich country, shelters for homeless families, like Apostles House, should have to exist."

"The fact that this country would spend millions of dollars to put a man on Mars while we have 3 million homeless people living here is a disgrace," said Larry Hamm from the United Church of Christ. "It is time for a change."

In addition to state and local policies which have resulted in the destruction of thousands of low income apartments, federal housing assistance programs have been cut by more than 75% from $32 billion a year to $7.5 since 1980.

There are 3 million homeless people estimated in the country. There are also many people who are living in substandard housing, or overcrowded housing, when families double up. 16 million households pay more than 35% of their income for rent. 8 million families pay more than 60% of their income for rent. In 1985, nearly 10% of all renter households paid more than 70% of their income for rent.

New Jersey Right To Housing and other groups will be organizing busses to leave from Newark and surrounding towns for the ***Housing Now March*** on October 7. If you are interested in going from Newark, call 344-7210; from the rest of Essex County, call 509-9774.

In Memoriam

During the summer, James Hill died very suddenly. Mr. Hill was an active member of the Ironbound Community Corporation Board for two years. He ran the ICC's Golden Age Program located at the Aspen Riverpark Apartments, where he was a resident. Mr. Hill was a gentle and intelligent person, whose concern for the needs of others led to action in his own life. We will certainly miss him.

Annual Parish Picnic

St. Casimir's Church
(corner Pulaski & Nichols Sts.)

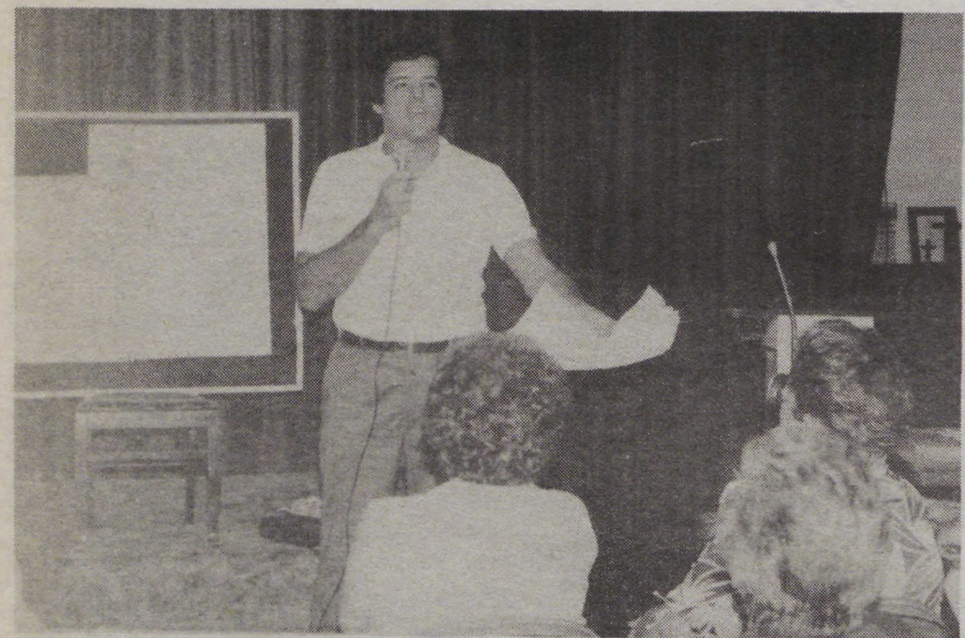
Sun. *Sept. 10*

1 - 9 PM

"Polka Mass" at noon.

Polish food, games, music, and fun. A youth parade at 3 PM. Everyone invited. For more information call 344-2743.

20 Anos De Sucessos!



Vic De Luca, administrador da Ironbound Community Corporation, disse, "Temos uma organização forte e respeitada baseada na comunidade."



Voluntários (sentados da esquerda para a direita) Alice Buckley e Mildred Rucki, e Pat Danielak, a cordenador (de pé) estão registando membros para o clube de 'Golden Age.' Este clube repartem comida e organizam actividades e passeios para os seus membros.

"A Ironbound Community Corporation é um exemplo perfeito do que as pessoas da nossa comunidade podem fazer quando se organizam com objectivos comuns. Em 1969, 10 pais sentaram-se à volta duma mesa de cozinha, e concordaram que queriam melhores condições e serviços para as suas familias. Começaram então uma organização para conseguirem os seus objectivos. Eles acreditavam na democracia e fizeram-na acontecer."

"Agora, 20 anos mais tarde, temos uma organização forte e respeitada baseada na comunidade, a qual tem ajudado milhares de pessoas e tem organizado centenas de residentes a lutar pelos seus basicos direitos. Estamos orgulhosos daquilo que temos



O Centro do Ironbound Community Corporation tem 60 crianças. Da esquerda para a direita: Amanda Alves, Stacy Cavaleiro, Nicole Acosta e Sandra Torres com Maria Durkan (sentado) e Kathy Calvopina,- directora.

conseguido e esperamos muitos mais anos de sucesso." Estas são palavras de Vic De Luca, administrador da Ironbound Community Corporation.

A Ironbound Community Corporation (ICC) começou em 1969. Tem agora 50 empregados. A maior parte são residentes do Ironbound. Centenas de pessoas participam das actividades diárias. A ICC dirige um infantário, um progarma para depois da escola, um programa para adultos, refeições ao domicilio para idosos, asistência na organização de grupos comunitários tais como o ***Comitê Contra Residuos Tóxicos***, ajuda com os serviços sociais, asistência em 'casa de idosos, 'Golden Age Club', e o jornal ***Ironbound Voices***

"Quando as 10 pessoas se sentaram a volta da mesa da cozinha, no apartamento de uma delas, ninguém imaginou o sucesso que teriam," disse Arnold Cohen, um empregado do ICC desde 1973.

Na primavera de 1969, um grupo de pais, professores e outros residentes da comunidade fizeram umas poucas de reuniões para discutirem a necessidade de programas educacionais e recreativos para as crianças e programas educativos para os pais e outros adultos.

Dende então, mais de 10,000 residentes do Ironbound foram servidos pela ICC. Mais de 300 pessoas fizeram parte da direcção da ICC e poe isso estiveram envolvadas com as decisões tomadas.

O primeiro projecto do ICC foi o infantário. Este foi primeiro fundado em 1969 por uma bolsa dada pela 'Career Development and Training Grande of New Jersey'. Em Julho de 1970, a ICC foi oficializada. Receben então fundos da Newark Urban Coalition, Seton Hall University, e o programa grande Newark cities (Title III).

Em 1971 o ***Centro Infantil*** providenciou cuidados para 30 alunos e outros tantos fizeram parte do programa pos-escola.

No principio desse mesmo ano, 1971, a ICC formou o seu 1º quadro directivo do qual a Sra. Phyllis Jarmolowich foi a 1ª presidente. A Sra. Sharon Brazenos foi eleita vice presidente, Sra. Dorothy Gill a secretaria da correspondencia, Sra. Kathleen Edeli secretaria executiva e a tesoureirea foi a Sra. Peggy Simon.

Hoje, o infantário oferece cuidados prescolares a 60 crianças, entre 3 3 5 anos. Está diariamente aberto das 7 às 4. O custo é baseado no ordenado dos pais varia entre $2 e $30 por semana. Outras 20 crianças são cuidadas em casas particulares sob a vigilancia da corporação. Estas crianças tem menos de 3 anos de idade.

Desde os seu principio a ICC tem-se dedicado tambem à educação de adultos. O programa começou em 1971 com uma serie de palestras e conferências. Em 1978 a ICC formou um acordo com o Essex County College para providenciar aulas de Ingles e aulas de varios niveis da universidade, aqui na comunidade. O Essex County College é quem fornece os professores para todos os cursos. Muitos dos alunos deste programa já concluiram os seus cursos universitários. Este programa é muito conveniente para os alunos visto ser aqui na comunidade e as aulas serem á noite. A directora do programa é Isabel Pascual, a qual ajuda tambem os alunos a conseguir ajuda financeira.

O programa conta agora com 200 alunos matriculados em 40 disciplinas as aulas são dadas no 432 Lafayette St. Prédio dum antigo supermercado que foi comprado pela Ironbound Community Corporation em 1970 e completamente renovado.

Em 1978, os Directores do ICC viram que podiam oferecer serviços aos milhares de cidadões da 3 idade do Ironbound. Hoje, o programa ***Comida-em-Rodas*** dá refeições a 103 cidadões da terceira idade todos os dias e 30 ao fins-de-semana. O serviço ***Home Friend*** para a gente da terceira idade oferece uma pessoa que faz o trabalho leve de casa e as compras para 50 pessoas da terceira idade. O ***Senior Ride*** oferece transporte para apontamentos médicos para 25 pessoas da terceira idade por semana. O ***Clube da Idade Dourada*** tem 300 membros que recebem um saco por mês com comida e actividades pelas suas $16 por ano. O programa de terceira idade tambem ajuda o arranjar serviços sociais, seguro social e outros beneficios para as pessoas da terceira idade.

Em 1977, o ***Centro de Informação da Comunidade*** foi iniciado. Ainda está situado em Fleming Ave. O Centro Informativo foi desenhado para ajudar os residentes do Ironbound a saberem dos seus direitos e beneficios a que têm direito. Organizadores da Comunidade foram empregados para ajudarem os residentes do Ironbound a organizarem-se para melhorarem as condições da vizinhança.

Os Directores do ICC viram que os residentes do Ironbound estavam enfrentando problemas graves incluindo poluição industrial, altos níveis de doenças de pulmões, problemas derivados do desenvolvimento industrial e uma falta de control das suas próprias vidas. Os politicos não estavam a ajudar, mas as pessoas podiam começar a reagir eles mesmos.

Têm havido muitos esforços sucessivos durante os ultimos 12 anos. Os empregados organizadores têm ajudado:

* a parar a construção dum incinerador de lixo tóxico na Lister Ave.
* a parar o At Sea Incineration de construír uma enorme estação de despejo tóxico
* a tirar quimicas tóxicas do armazem no Thomas St.
* assegurarem que o prédio Aspen Riverpark não representasse um perigo para as crianças da vizinhança antes da sua renovação pondo-lhe tijolos.
* os inquilinos do Aspen Riverpark a

cont. p.7

20 Anos De Sucessos!
cont.



Isabel Pascual, directora do programa da Educação dos Adultos, organizada pela Ironbound Community Corporation, a registrar os novos estudantes.



Ironbound Community Corporation organiza o programa para cuidar de niños em casas particulares. Aqui esta: Olympia Silva, con algumas das crianças que ela cuida.

conseguir novos apartamentos no prédio depois da renovação. Os inquilinos tambem receberam subsidios que mereciam.

* residentes a derrotarem uma lei de zona que premitira um 'junk yard' em 2-8 Brill St.

* a parar camiões com mais de 4 toneladas de usarem a Brill St.

* residentes a pararem o ruído duma discoteca local pedindo limites de ruído na sua lei de zona.

* dois residentes do Ironbound a recuperarem os seus trabalhos e a reabrirem o Quarto da Idade Dourada nos apartamentos FDR.

* limpararem a antiga propriedade Ballantine.

* pessoas a conseguirem os pagamentos de desabilidade do seguro social depois da administração do seguro social os recusarem originalmente os seus beneficios.

* abrirem os parques de crianças reabrirem depois da cidade os ter fechado.

* pararem o fechamento de estações de bombeiros da vizinhança.

* porem condições na leide zona para uma garagem de carros que estava a fazer ruído à noite.

* demolirem um predio vazio no 493 Ferry St. que pertencia à Direcção da Educação era um lugar de roubo e garrafas eram atiradas do telhado.

* pararem que quimicas perigosas fossem guardadas na Barbara St.

* pararem problemas no Kohler Meats na New York Ave.

Residentes do Ironbound teem ido a dezenas de reuniões da Camara, escrito cartas aos oficiais e ao jornal Star-ledger, assinado petições, organizado marchas e demonstrações, testemunhado e protestado em audições do governo. Milhares de pessoas teem participado. Nem sempre teem vencido, mas teem mostrado repetidas vezes que a massa popular pode unir-se e fazer uma grande diferença.

O ***Centro de Informação*** tambem oferece imformação acerca de varios serviços da Corporação da Comunidade e outras agencias públicas e privadas. Organizou 12 feiras de saúde anuais, publica o jornal ***Vozes do Ironbound***, tem organizado a recolha de fundos nos blocos da comunidade (CDBG), oferecido ajuda com senhas para comprar alimentos, socorro social serviços legais, preparação do imposto de rendimento etc. Foi originalmente financiado por uma comparticipação da "CETA Title VI" mas é agora suportada por fundações privadas. Os seus membros ajudaram o povo a conseguir ajuda do programa PAA e a buscar fundos à bonificação de propriedades. Os membros da organização fizeram saber ao povo quando a cidade oferecia dinheiro para obras de habitação e fez com que o programa de melhoramentos do bairro pudesse expandir as suas fronteiras de modo a que os residentes do bairro do Ironbound pudessem qualificar para o programa.



Os membros do Centro ainda oferecem ajuda grátis na preparação do imposto de rendimento todos os anos e recebe aplicações para o programa de assistencia de energia o qual ajuda o povo a pagar o custo do combustivel usado em casa.

O ***Projecto de Saúde***, organizado em 1975, ajudou casos especiais de residentes do Ironbound a obterem serviços médicos grátis de hospitais usando o pouco conhecido 'Acto Hill-Burton'. Fizeram com que os hospitais locais imformassem os seus doentes de tal ajuda a que tinham direito. O Projecto de Saúde continua a oferecer grátis testes de pressão arterial e vacinas contra o 'flu'.

O carro ambulante do Projecto de Saúde ofereceu testes a milhares de crianças do Ironbound. O programa foi descontinuado devido a cortes de financiamento.

E reduções de programas do governo tambem puzeram termo a 2 outros programas: a Escola da Comunidade do Ironbound, e o campo de veraneio.

O encerramento da escola da comunidade causou tristera aos estudantes, professores e pais bem como aos seus graduados. A escola começou em Setembro de 1971. Os pais que frequentaram um seminário educadourante os primeiros meses de 1971 decidiram que não estavam satisfeitos com a educação que as escolas publicas davam aos seus filhos. Depois de meses de discussão, planeamento e preparação os pais abriram a primeira classe modelo (K-2) numa loja temporariamente no dia 12 de Setembro de 1971. A partir dessa data os pais planearam para que a esecola melhorasse para que as crianças mais vélhas e alguns dos filhos dos seus vizinhos pudessem frequentar e descobrir novos metodos de aprendizagem.

Em 1973 a 'Escola Da Comunidade' assinou um contracto por 5 anos com o Departamento de Educação de Newark. Em 1979, um superintendente novo com pouca visão decidiu não renovar o contracto porque o edificio onde a escola funcionava não era propriedade do Departamento de Educação. Os estudantes rotinamemte tiravam notas altas nas provas convencionais que eram preparadas para testar a escola. A escola permaneceu aberta por mais alguns anos mas problemas financeiros continuos forçaram o seu encerramento.

A ICC continua a criar programas novos e serviços para os residnetes do Ironbound. Um programa novo da colaboração da ICC com a 'Escola de Artes da Comunidade de Newark consta de classes de musica aos sábados no edificio da Elm St. Presentemente esta escola é frequentada por 60 crianças. Um programa novo depois das horas normais é frequentado por 30 crianças. Cuidará das crianças entre as 15.00 e as 18.00 horas e começará em Setembro.



Frank Carsone ajuda con a comida para distribuir no programa do Clube do 'Golden Age' organizada pelo Ironbound Community Corporation.

A presente Direção é constituída por: June Kruzewski, presidente, Johanna Lion, vice-presidente, Veronica Faulkner, tesoureira, Rosa Conceição, Rev. Lin Powell, e Theresa Walski, e Nancy Zak. James Hill era um dos membros mas morreu recentemente.

O ICC trabalha com outros grupos por meio de coligações é membro de varias organizações tais como a 'Coligação dos Bairros de Newark', 'Cidadãos Activos de New Jersey', e a 'Coligação de Newark para Manter as Casas com as Rendas Baixas.'



Alunos de los jovenes quieren la polución hacer limpiado y la picina hacer abierto. "Esto es un otro ejemplo de la incompetencia del Departamento de Protección Ambiento," dijo Arnold Cohen.

Jogando Sujo No Estadio Do Ironbound

por Nancy Zak

"Estamos vivendo um pesadelo e não conseguimos acordar dele. Primeiro o terrível odor proveniente das escavações da piscina. Agora somos obrigados conviver com montanhas de lixo coberto com plásticos. Estamos indignados pelo fato de não terem feito nenhuma limpeza até o momento. Já por muito que estamos à espera."

Lenny Bulwin, da ***Associação do Bloco da Charles St.***, foi uma das pessoas que se manifestaram numa conferência de imprensa no dia 17 de agosto próximo passado, sobre a poluição do estádio do Ironbound.

Há dois anos atrás comecaram a construir uma piscina interna no estádio. (Isto depois de dois anos de intenso protesto pelos moradores do Ironbound, especialmente depois que as casas de banho da Wilson Av. foram fechadas). Iniciada as escavações, descobriram que o subsolo estava carregado de um quimico chamado "phenol" que além de exalar um odor horrível tambem causa cancer. Depois de realizarem vários testes, descobriram que além do phenol, o local estava coberto com outro quimico causador de cancer conhecido como "PCB's". Inclusive o gramado onde se joga a bola esta densamente poluido com estes poluentes.

"Primeiro, os inspetores da câmara falharam em não conduzirem os devidos testes antes de iniciarem as obras para a construção da piscina e remodelação do estádio," disse um morador. "Segundo, ao constatarem a existência de quimicos tóxicos, simplesmente abandonaram o local juntamente com todo o lixo poluido. Isto já faz dois anos. Que falta de responsabilidade! O resultado de tudo isso, é que ficamos com um local a menos para jogarmos futebol, bem como piscina. Toda a responsabilidade cabe à cidade e seus dirigentes."

Até este momento nada tem sido feito para limpar e despoluir aquele local.

"Estamos enviando ao governador Kean amostra do solo do estádio," disse Vic De Luca do Ironbound Community Corporation. "A mensage enviada exige providências urgentes. Somos uma comunidade e necessitamos de areas recreacionais."

Arnold Cohen do Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes disse, "Não temos tido nada além de promessas e adiamentos. Isto é mais uma prova da incopetência do DEP."

Prestimos Para Melhoramento De Casas

Se é dono duma casa em Newark, East Orange, Orange ou Irvington, tem um salário fixo e uma história boa de crédito, deve saber de um prestimo de melhoramento de casa especial oferecido agora pelo Banco Midlantic.

Sómente por um prazo limitado - donos de casa nestas comunidades podem pedir emprestado até $3000 a juras menores para melhorarem as casas. Por isso agora podem pedir emprestado o dinheiro que precisavam para finalmente instalarem alcatifa, comprar electrodomésticos, ou encanalização, carpintaria, arranjarem o telhado, ou outras reparações - a um custo substancialmente menor.

A percentagem anual nestes préstimas é de 11%. Isto representa uma economia significante sobre os juros actuais nos préstimos regulares de melhoramento de casas e préstimos pessoais.

Para mais informação chame Mario Tozzi 266-6889.

Vizinhos De Incineradores Dizem: 'Ai Se Nós Soubessemos'

As pessoas em Maine estão a aprender pela maneira mais dura que os sistemas de control da poluição dos incineradores de lixo não querem dizer ar limpo!

No passado Outono o incinerador (operado pela Maine Energy Recovery Company) pôs uma substancia parecida com cinza no ar, por 3 vezes. As pessoas estiveram expostas a niveis doentios de chumbo e dioxina.

No dia 31 de Março de 1989, o Departamento de Protecção do Ambiente do Maine prometeu que tomaria medidas para "garantir" que isso não aconteceria mias. Um sistema controlado por computador foi colocado como parte do plano deles.

No dia 1 de Maio de 1989, um mês mais tarde, residentes descobriram que a vizinhança estava coberta com uma cinza branca-acinzentada. Os operadores do incinerador reclamaram que as cinzas não saíram das chaminés mas sim de um caixote de arrumação de cinzas.

No dia 6 de Maio de 1989, mais uma vez testemunhas viram cinza a sair da chaminé. O gerente reclamou que ele não viu nada. Interessantemente, os equipamentos de monitores de ar dos incineradores "por acaso" não estavam a trabalhar nessa hora.

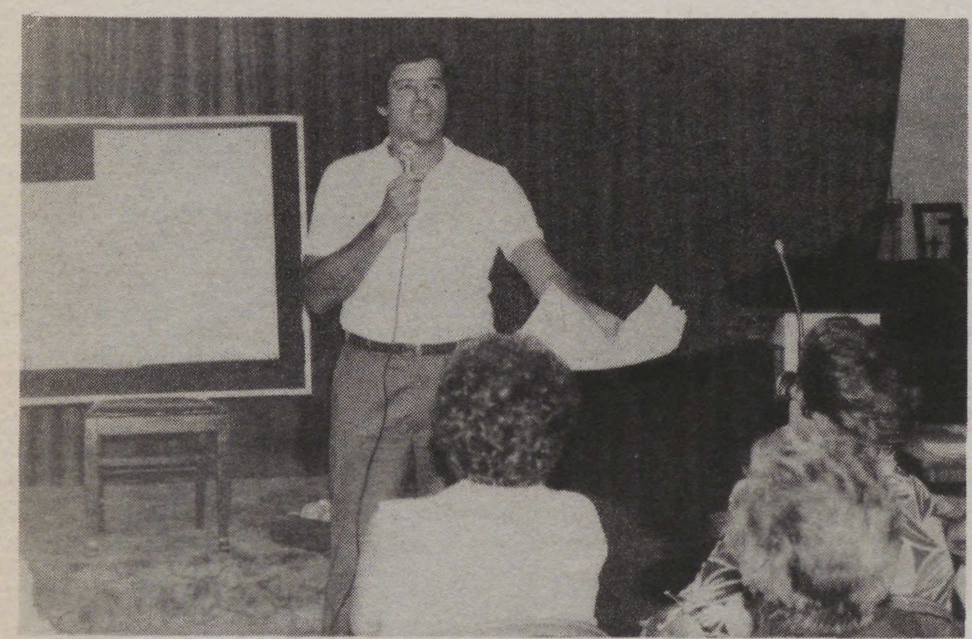
No dia 17 de Maio de 1989, 2 pessoas foram obrigadas a mudaremse de casa por causa de problemas de saúde causados pelas cinzas.

No mesmo dia o Biddeford City Council aprovou o seu proprio ar e a lei da poluição de barulhos a negociar com o incinerador. Em 2 anos, o estado tem-se recusado a multar os donos do incinerador, por violações na fabrica.

No dia 23 de Maio de 1989, um grupo de residentes zangados protestaram contra o incinerador em frente ao City Hall. Uma das pessoas exigiu um abtimento nas taxas prediais.

No dia 19 de Maio de 1989, um editorial no jornal local o Journal Tribune, dizia, "Se tivessemos a oportunidade de escolher outra vez, talvez não foseemos tão rapidos em escolher incineração."

20 Años De Exito!



Vic De Luca esta administrador de Corporación de Comunidad de Ironbound.



Voluntarios (sentado izquierda a derecha) Alice Buckley y Mildred Rucki, y Pat Danielak, coordenadora (de pie) estan registrando miembros para el Club de Golden Age. Este club reparten comida y organizan actividades y paseos para sus miembros.

El Corporación de Comunidad de Ironbound (ICC) es un ejemplo perfecto de es que un vecindario puede hacer cuando se organiza alrededor de metas comunes. Atrás, en 1969, 10 padres se sentaron alrededor de una mesa y se pusieron de acuerdo en que necesitaban mejores servicios y condiciones para sus familias y empezaron una organización para lograr esas metas. Ellos creyeron en la democracia y la hicieron posible.

"Ahora, 20 años más tarde, tenemos una organización basada en la comunidad fuerte y respetada que ha ajudado a miles de personas y ha organizado cientos de residentes para luchar por sus derechos basicos. Estamos orgullosos de lo que hemos logrado y de poder mirar hacia adelante por muchos años más de éxito." Estas son las palabras de Vic De Luca, administrador del ICC.



El Centro de Ironbound tiene 60 niños. Aqui estar de izquierda a derecha: Amanda Alves, Stacy Cavaleiro, Nicole Acosta y Sandra Torres con Maria Durkan (sentado), el coordinador de los padres y Kathy Calvopina, la directora.

La ICC comenzó en 1969. Ahora tiene 50 empleados. La mayoría son residentes de Ironbound. Cientos de personsas participan en sus actividades cada día. La ICC patrocina un centro de cuidado de niños, programas después de la escuela, programas de educación para adultos, comida sobre ruedas para ancianos, organiza asistencia para grupos comunitarios como el **Comité de Ironbound en Contra de Desperdicios Tóxicos** (ICATW), ajuda con servicios sociales, Home Friends (Amigos en la Casa) para ancianos, clubs de 'Edad de Oro', ***Ironbound Insights*** y ***Ironbound Voices.***

"Cuando los 10 residentes de Ironbound se sentaron alrededor de la mesa en el apartamento de una de las personas, nadie se dio cuenta cuan exitoso seria," dijo Arnold Cohen, una persona del grupo de ICC desde 1973.

En la primavera de 1969, un grupo de padres, vecinos, maestros y otros residentes de la comunidad sostuvieron varias reuniones para discutir las necesidades de educación y programas de recreación para niños y programas de preparación del vecindario para padres y adultos jovenes.

Desde entonces, más de 10.000 residentes de Ironbound han recibido servicios del ICC. Mas de 300 residentes han estado envueltos en tomar decisiones como miembros de la Junta de Administración, o de los comites que corren sus programas individuales.

El primer programa de ICC fue el ***Centro de Niños de Ironbound***, originalmente fue fundado en 1969 con fundos de el 'Career Development and Training Act', 'Department of Community Affairs', estado de New Jersey, mientras que en la actualidad está patrocinado por North Jersey Community Union. En Julio de 1970, la ICC fue formalmente incorporada. Entonces recibió ayudadas del Newark Urban Coalition, Seton Hall University y el 'Newark Cities Program (Title III)'.

En 1971, el ***Centro de Niños*** dio cuidado duirno a 30 estudiantes, y 30 más atendieron al programa después de la escuela para niños mayores.

Temprano, en 1971, la ICC estableció su Junta de Gobierno y el Sra. Phyllis Jarmolowich fue electo primer presidente. La Señorita Sharon Brazenos fue electa vice-presidente, la Sra. Dorothy Gill fue secretaria correspondiente, la Sra. Kathleen Edeli, secretaria 'recording', y Sra. Peggy Simon, tesorera.

Hoy, el ***Centro de Niños de Ironbound*** provee cuidado duirno y servicios pre-escolares para 60 niños de 3 a los 5 años. Está abierto los días de semana desde las 8:00 A.M. a las 4 P.M. El costo está baseado en el ingreso anual y oscila entre $2 a $30 por semana. Otros 20 niños son cuidados por el programa del Centro de Familia. Estos niños son menos de 3 años.

Desde sus comienzos, el ICC ha estado tambien dedicado a la educación para los aldultos. El ***Programa de Educación Para Adultos*** comenzó en 1971 con una serie de charlas y seminarios. En 1978, el ICC entró en un acuerdo con el Essex County College para proveer el idioma Inglés y cursos a nivel de colegio para el vecindario. Essex County College provee los maestros para todos los cursos. Muchos estudiantes en el programa han logrado sus degrees. El programa facilita el estudio para los adultos pues son ofrecidos en el vecindario. Isabel Pascual, directora del programa, ajuda a los estudiantes a conseguir ajuda financiera.

El programa ahora tiene 200 estudiantes matriculados en 40 cursos, dados en el 432 Lafayette St., en el mismo lugar del viejo supermercado, comprado por el ICC en 1970 y completamente remodelado.

En 1978, el cuerpo de directores del ICC se dieron cuenta que podrian ayudar a proveer servicios a los miles de ciudadaños de mayor edad en el Ironbound. Hoy, el programa de ***Meals On Wheels*** provee comidas para 103 ancianos todos los dias y 30 en fin de semana. El servicio de ***Home Friend*** provee una ama de casa que hace limpieza lijera y compra para 50 ancianos. El ***Senior Ride*** programa provee transportación para citas medicas para 25 ancianos semanalmente. El ***Golden Age Clubs*** tiene 300 miembros que reciben una bolsa todos los meses de comida y otras actividades por su quota anual de $16. Los programas de ancianos tambien ayudan en servicios sociales, seguro social y otros beneficios para ancianos.

En 1977 el ***Centro de Información de la Comunidad*** fue diseñado para ayudar a los residentes del Ironbound a saber de sus derechos legales y beneficios que ellos estan a su disposición. Organizadores de comunidad fueron contratados para ajudar a los residentes del Ironbound a organizarse para mejorar las condiciones del bairro.

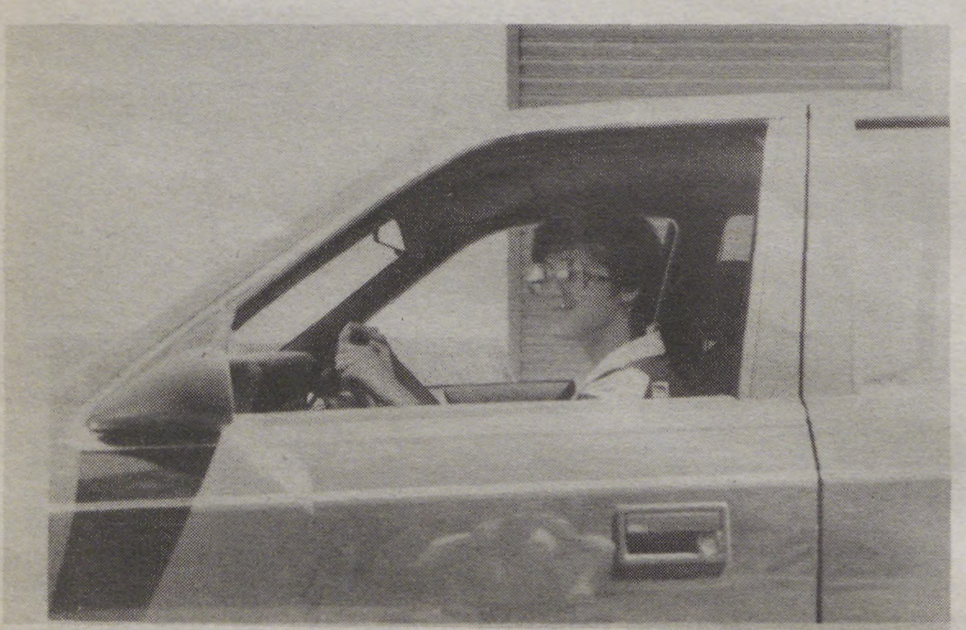
El cuerpo de directores del ICC se dieron cuenta que los residentes del Ironbound estaban confrontados con problemas severos incluyendo polución industrial, altos casos de enfermedades de los pulmones, problemas de la industria y falta de control sobre sus propias vidas. Los politicos no estaban ayudando, pero la gente podrian tomar acción ellos mismos.

Han habido muchos esfuerzos con mucho suceso en los ultimos 12 años. Los organizadores ha ayudado ha:

* aguantar la construcción de un incinerador de basura tóxica en Lister Ave.
* aguantar a At Sea Incineration de construir una parada grande para basura tóxica
* hacer que sacaran las quimicas tóxicas de Thomas St.

cont. p.10

20 Años De Exito!
cont.



Margaret Pasierbek maneja para el programa del 'Senior Ride' que le dar transportación a 25 personas majores por semana.



Ironbound Community Corporation organiza el programa para cuidar niños en casas privadas. Aqui estar Olympia Silva con algunos de los niños que ella cuida.

* estar seguro que el edificio de Aspen Riverpark no presentara peligro a los niños de escuela del barrio antes de ser renovado poniendole blockes

* inquilinos en Aspen Riverpark tenes nuevos apartamentos despues de ser renovado. Inquilinos tambien obtuvieron subsidiarios de rentas que mererian.

* residentes le ganaron a una ordenaza de zona que le podria a ver puesto una yarda de 'junk' en 2-8 Brill St.

* parar trucks de mas de 4 toneladas el usar la calle Brill

* residentes parar el ruido de un disco local poniendo limites de ruido en la zona

* dos residentes tienen sus trabajos de nuevo y re-abrir el cuarto de Golden age en los apartamentos FDR

* hacer que limpien la propiedad que era de la Ballantine

* gente obtienen pagareses del seguro social por incapacidad, despues que el seguro social originalmente no les habia dado sus beneficios

* abrir los parques y sitios de jugar despues de ser cerrados por la ciudad

* parar el cerrar de casas de bomberos en el barrio

* poner condiciones en la zona por un taller de arreglar carros que causaba ruido muy tarde en la noche

* hacer que tumbaran un edificio vacio en el 493 Ferry St. que pertenecia al Cuerpo de Educación, y era sitio de robos y botellas tiradas de la azotca

* prevenir que quimicas peligrosas fuesen guardadas en Barbara St.

cont. p.11

"Lo Advertimos"

Dos años atras, un incinerador pequeño de basura en Minnesota fue descubierto de estar emitiendo mucho 'dioxin'. El gobierno del estado de Minnesota ordenó a los propietarios redicur las emisiones de dioxin. Los propietarios trataron de reducir las emisiones de dioxin por "mejorando las procedimientos de operación". Cuando el incinerador fue probado fue encontrado que todavia ponia mucho dioxin en el aire. Las emisiones de dioxin eran ***230 veces* más grande** que las guias de dioxin extendidas por el gobierno Suizo.

El incinerador de Minnesota es menos de 1/20 del tamaño del incinerador que esta siendo construído en Ironbound.

L ós residentes de Ironbound otra vez probarón que estaban correctos de nuevo. Las pruebas demostraron que las dioxin fueron creadas en el equipo de control de polución, no en la caldera misma. 90% del dioxin fue creado adentro del equipo de control de polución! Miembros de el Comite en Contra de Desperdicios Tóxicos le dijo al Departamento de Protección Ambiental de New Jersey (DEP) que los dioxin podrian ser creadas en el equipo de control de polución, hace más de 3 años atras. En vez de eso, la DEP tomó la palabra de los consultantes traidos por la gente que queria construir el incinerador.

Los residentes de Massachusetts recientemente descubrieron que la cuota de desechar habia subido a ***500%*** en el incinerador de Saugus. La cuota va a subir de $23 por tonelada a más de $100 por tonelada. Los residentes tendiran que pagar $60 millones extra para desechar la basura durante los 18 meses que el incinerador estara cerrado para instalar un nuevo equipo de control de polución.

El aumento en costo es debido al costo del nuevo equipo de control de polución y el costo de disponer de la ceniza tóxico que el incinerador porduce.

Los oficiales del Condado de Essex visitaron el incinerador de Saugus unos anos atras y dijeron que el incinerador Saugus era un buen ejemplo de las ventajas de quemar basura.

Miembros de la ICATW habian predicho que el costo de deshacerse de la ceniza podria hacer los incineradores de basura la manera más cara de deshacerse de la basura.

Más Problemas en Warren

El primer gran incinerador de New Jersey, localizado en el Condado de Warren, fue recientemente multado con $180,000 por violaciones a las leyes de polución en el aire. El incinerador rompió las leyes 18 veces en sus primeros 6 meses de operación (Julio, 1988 - Feb. 1989).

Una de las promesas hechas por la gente que favorecia la incineración de basura es que las compañias mantendran datos buenos de sus emisiones al aire. El incinerador del Condado de Warren ***rompió esta ley 100% de la tiempo!*** Se pudo multar la compañia con una cantidad mucho más grande.

Prestamos Par El Mejoramiento De Su Hogar

Si usted es dueño de una casa en Newark, East Orange, o Irvington y tiene us salario estable y satisfactoria historia de credito, usted debe saber acerca de la oferta especial de prestamo que le ofrece el Banco Midlantic, para el mejoramiento de su vivienda.

Solamente por un tiempo limitado los dueños de viviendas en estas comunidades pueden prestar dinero hasta $3000 a un bajo interes mucho menor de lo que el mercado comun ofrece para mejoramientos de vivienda.

Ahora usted puede prestar dinero para instalar su nuevo alfonbrado comprar articulos electricos tales como: refrigarator, aire acondicionado, lavadoras, etc; como tambien para trabajos de plomeria reparación de techos a un bajo costo.

El porcentaje anual de interes en estos prestamos es del 11%. Esto significa un gran ahorro en relación con el mercado comun para prestamos personales y mejoramiento de su vivienda.

Si desea mas información llame a Mario Tozzi, al telefono 266-6889.

Programa 'SHARE'

Pueden aprovecharse del programa 'SHARE' si estas interesado en comprar almentos rebajados. Por $12 y 2 horas de trabajo voluntario, puedes comprar $35 de almentos. En estos almentos siempre hay fruta fresca, vegetables, carne y otras cosas. Todos son elegible. Si estas interesado por favor llamar **344-2400**.

20 Años De Exito!
cont.



Isabel Pascual, directora del programa de Educación de Adultos, organizada por Ironbound Community Corporation registra un nuevo estudiante.



Los trabajadores del programa de ajudas 'Home Friends' (izquierda a derecha): Grace Hixon, directora, Daisy Williams, Rose Marshall, Mary Hardamon, Annie Gibson, Nilda Leger y Pamela Talmadge. No estan en el foto: Dorris Norris, Evelyn Soto y Eveyln McGill.

* parar problemas en Kohler Meats en New York Ave.

Residentes de Ironbound han asistido a dozenas de reuniones en la Alcaldia, han escrito cartas a oficiales y al periódico Star Ledger, han firmado peitciones, han llevado a cabo marchas y demostraciones, han protestado y testificado en audiencias de gobierno. Miles de personas han participado. No todas las veces han ganado, pero han demostrado una y otra vez que gente sencilla podria unirse y hacer un gran diferencia.

El ***Centro de Información*** además provee información sobre varios servicios de la corporación comunal y otras agencias pu-



Frank Carsone ajuda con la comida para distribuir en el programa del Golden Age organizada por Ironbound Community Corporation.

blicas y privadas. Patrocinó 12 ferias de salud en un año, edita el periódico ***Ironbound Voices***, has organizado reuniones de cuadra alrededor de la comunidad, ha proporcionado ayuda para cupones de alimentos, bienestar público, servicios legales y preparación de impuestos (income tax). Originalmente fue fundado por fondos del Titulo VI CETA pero ahora es ayudado por fundaciones privadas. Miembros del personal han ayudado gente a solicitar para el programa PAA y rebajas en propiedades. Ademas, se le ha hecho saber al pueblo cuando la ciudad proveía dinero para mejorar viviendas y consiguió el Programa de Mejoramiento del Vecindario para expandir sus limites y mas residentes podrian cualificar para éste programa.

El personal sigue ayudando gratis para el problema de impuestos y recibe solicitudes (aplicaciones) para el Programa de Asistencia de Energía en el Hogar el cual ayuda con los altos costos de luz y gas.

El ***Proyecto de Salud de Ironbound*** organizado en 1975, ayudó residentes a obtener servicios médicos gratis de hospitales usando el poco conocido Acto Hill-Burton. Luego obtuvieron hospitales locales donde los pacientes podian dirigirse por la facilidad de dicha ayuda. El ***Proyecto de Salud*** continúa ofreciendo exámenes de presión alta y vacunas para resfriados. El camión rodante sobre el proyecto de salud ofreció exámenes de salud gratis a miles de niños del área. El programa no pudo continuar por motivo de corte de fondos.

Cortes en programas de gobierno además causó el cierre de 2 programas más: la Escuela Comunal de Ironbound y el Campamento de Verano.

El cierre de la ***Escuela Comunal*** causó tristeza a los estudiantes, maestros, padres así como a sus graduados. La escuela comenzó en Septiembre de 1971. Padres que asistieron a un programa educacional durante los primeros meses del 1971 decidieron que no estaban satisfechos con la educación que sus niños recibian en escuelas públicas. Despues de meses de discusión planes y preparación los padres abrieron la primera clase modelo (K-2) en una tienda temporalmente en Septiembre 1971. Desde ese momento, los padres decidieron que la escuela creciera, así los niños mayores y algunos otros del vecindario pudieran asistir a clases y descubrir nuevos metodos de aprendizage.

En 1973, la ***Escuela Comunal*** firmó un contrato de 5 años con la Junta de Educación. En 1979, un nuevo superintendente de escuelas no estuvo muy de acuerdo y decidió no renovar el contrato ya que el edificio no pertenecía a la Junta de Educación. Esto se llevó a cabo muy a pesar del suceso demostrado en la escuela. Los estudiantes marcaron un alto nivel en los exámenes designados para evaluar la escuela.

La escuela permaneció abierta por varios años pero presentaba problemas financieros que obligaron a cerrar sus puertas.

El ICC continúa abriendo nuevos programas y servicios para los residentes de Ironbound. Uno de los programas que el ICC patrocina (con la Escuela de Artes de Newark) es clases de música los sabados en el edificio localizado en la calle Elm. Actualmente hay 60 niños inscritos. Un programa despues de clases tiene 30 niños inscritos. El propósito de ésto es para cuidar los niños despues que salen de las escuelas y el horario es de 3:00 PM hasta 6:00 PM el cual comenzará en Septiembre.

La Junta de Directores incluye: June Kruszewski, presidente, Johanna Lion, vicepresidente, Veronica Faulkner, treasurer, Rosa Conceição, Rev. Lin Powell, Theresa Walski, y Nancy Zak. James Hill fué miembro de la Junta pero falleció recientemente.

El ICC trabaja con otros grupos a través de la coalición tales como la 'Coalición de Vecindarios de Newark,' 'Acción de Envejecientes de New Jersey' y la 'Coalición Para Viviendas de Bajos Ingresos de Newark.'

Ironbound Voices is a project of the Ironbound Information Center. We believe that all people are entitled to income, food, clothing, housing, education, and health care. We will print articles about groups taking steps to make this belief a reality. We will also publish information about your legal and social service rights. This issue was published with the help of:

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Next Meeting:

Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste

Tuesday **Sept. 19**
7:30 P.M.
Wolff Memorial Church
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